

## Explosives aboard Saudi airliner

KARACHI (R) — Two passengers aboard a Saudi airliner were arrested after the plane made an emergency landing in Karachi and explosives were discovered in baggage, police said Friday. The two men, both Pakistanis from near Peshawar in the northwest of the country, had been carrying a detonating mechanism and were being questioned, police said. They gave no other details. The Saudi Arabian Airlines Jumbo jet, with 343 passengers and crew, was flying from Islamabad to Riyadh Thursday night when authorities in the Pakistani capital received a telephone warning of bombs aboard, they said. The pilot was ordered to land in the smaller Pakistani seaport and the plane arrived by land because of difficulties in finding a runway as passengers were evacuated. A search of the aircraft revealed two sticks of dynamite weighing 110 kilograms in baggage, police said. Police in Karachi did not release details of the incident until Friday evening and Saudi officials in Islamabad and Karachi declined to comment. The airliner was still grounded at Karachi Friday evening and passengers were being lodged in a nearby hotel.

# Jordan Times

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THE  
JORDAN  
PRESS  
FOUNDATION  
SERIALS  
DIVISION

## Israelis offer to exile prisoners

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israeli military authorities are offering to exile Palestinian political prisoners for two years instead of holding them in jail, Palestinians and Israeli lawyers said Friday. They described the offer as an attempt to expedite release of the 23-month-old Palestinian uprising without attracting international criticism. The lawyers said it might also have been prompted by overcrowding in military jails, which they estimated were jammed with more than 15,000 Palestinians, including about 14,000 held because of the revolt. An Israeli army spokesman declined to comment. Palestinian attorney Ahmad Al Sayyad, whose client at a military lock-up near Jerusalem is asking a senior Israeli official made the offer to at least 10 prisoners awaiting transfer to Kefr Qasim prison in the desert. The prisoners, who had been ordered held for six months to one year without being formally charged or tried, turned down the offer, he said. Israeli attorney Lea Tzur said a similar offer was refused by two prisoners now held at Kefr Qasim, including Bedratt Jaber, who is said to have suffered two strokes in jail. But Tzur said the authorities had agreed to let Jaber, a 42-year-old Hebrew teacher, serve his term in the West Bank city of Nablus, where conditions are less difficult.

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# Hrawi succeeds Muawad

CHTOURA, Lebanon (Agencies) — Parliament Friday elected Elias Hrawi, a 46-year-old Maronite Catholic agricultural engineer, as Lebanon's 10th president to replace the assassinated Rene Muawad.

In an acceptance speech after he was sworn in by Speaker Hussein Huseini, Hrawi pledged to "adhere to the Taif accord and work for peace" in Lebanon.

He was referring to the Arab League-brokered peace plan worked out by Lebanese legislators last month in the Saudi Arabian resort of Taif with the aim of ending the 14-year civil war.

"I promise the nation to follow the same path that martyred President Muawad had planned for national unity," Hrawi said. The legislators applauded.

An assassin detonated a remote-controlled bomb in west Beirut as Muawad's motorcade drove by Wednesday, killing the resident and 23 other people in the 17 days after his election.

Syrian President Hafez Al Assad sent a telegram to Hrawi saying "I see in your election an honour to the soul of the late President Muawad, who was determined to end Lebanon's torment."

Muawad's body was meanwhile taken home to northern Lebanon, where mourners cursed, sobbed and tore their clothes as the coffin was carried to the Maronite church in his home town, Zghorta.

In the Christian enclave, General Michel Aoun, who had ejected Muawad as a Syrian puppet, struck a conciliatory note by calling for a general strike Saturday.

As with Muawad's election Nov. 5, parliament convened with difficulty.

Ten members of parliament flew from Paris to Damascus and travelled by road to make up the quorum needed for the vote. Syrian troops mounted a massive security alert in the area.

Before Muawad's 17-day presidency the office was vacant for more than a year.

Hrawi, businessman and former cabinet minister, comes from Zahlé, which is near Chtaura in the Bekaa Valley.

Local people began firing in

the air to celebrate when radio and television stations reported his victory while the votes were still being counted.

The legislators mustered the needed quorum for a session after 14 deputies travelling from various parts of Lebanon as well as Paris and Geneva arrived at the Park Hotel, raising the number present to 53, five more than the required figure.

Reporters gathered in Chtaura counted the legislators as they disembarked from cars and entered the hotel, sealed off by hundreds of heavily armed Syrian soldiers.

Neither reporters nor photographers were allowed into the hotel and no parliament officials were available outside the walled compound to comment on the developments.

Caretaker Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss also arrived at the hotel from Beirut. He is not a Parliament member.

The Voice of the Nation radio said the new president was sworn in immediately.

It also said the new president would "announce the formation of a national reconciliation government and appoint a new commander of the army." The report could not be officially confirmed.

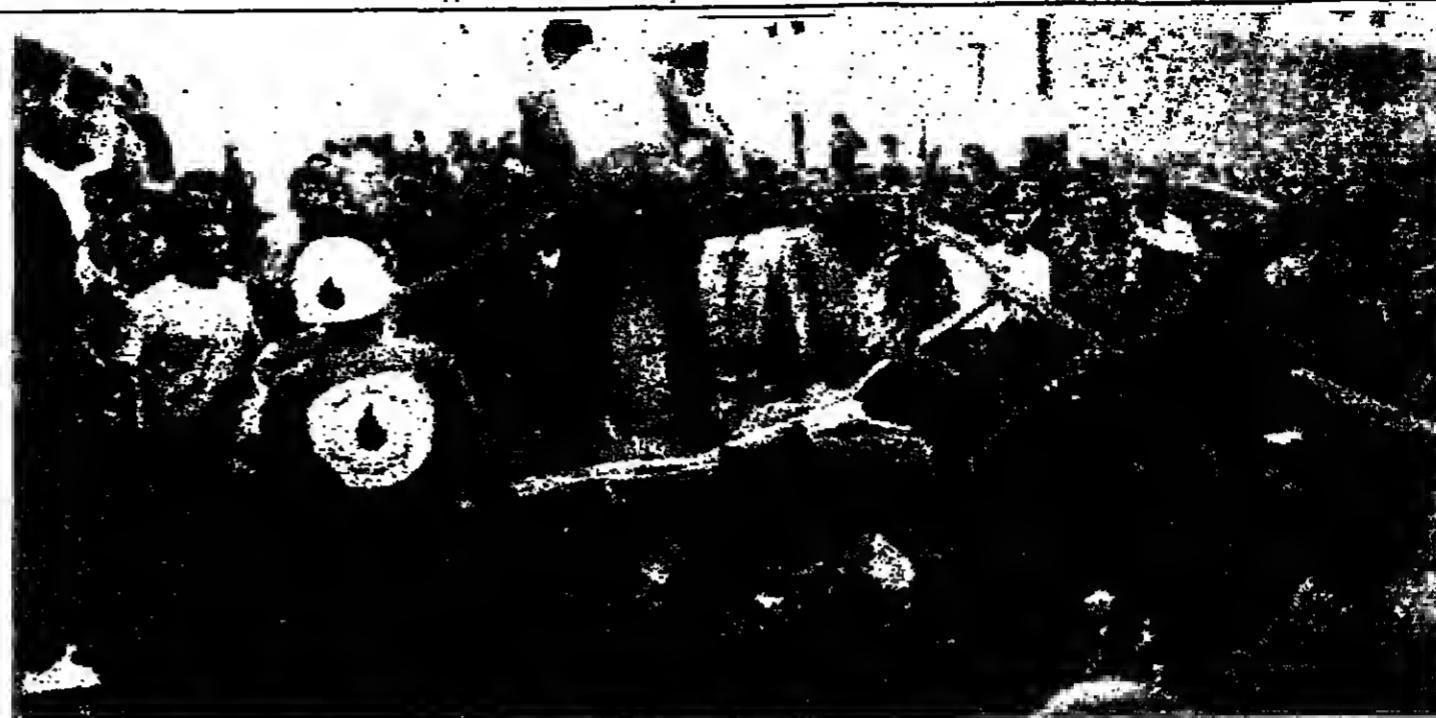
A sea of 15,000 mourners packed Zghorta, a straggling hillside town, as Lebanese military police carried Muawad's casket shoulder-high to the church.

Weeping women threw rice and rose water at the coffin rice and rose water at the coffin

and waved pictures of Muawad.

"We hope Beirut will be destroyed," shouted one of the

(Continued on page 2)



A scene from the wreckage of the burned-out motorcade in which President Rene Muawad was killed in Beirut Wednesday.

## 9 shot and wounded in Gaza

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot and wounded at least nine Palestinians in clashes with masked demonstrators in the occupied Gaza Strip Friday, reports said.

In the strip's Rafah refugee camp, masked Palestinians stabbed and critically wounded an Arab for immoral behaviour and suspicion of collaborating with the Israeli occupation forces, residents said.

In the town of Ramallah in occupied West Bank, Palestinians identified an Arab man killed several days ago and said he was a suspected collaborator. The charred body of Hussein Agali was found in a rubbish dump Wednesday.

Three Palestinians were killed in separate incidents in the West Bank Thursday, including a 35-year-old woman shot by an Arab at close range for suspected collaboration with Israel.

One of the victims died when soldiers opened fire during a raid on the village of Beit Ummir near Nablus. Another victim, also a woman, was killed when a suspect

pected collaborator opened fire in Nablus after his car was stoned.

The army confirmed the three deaths and said police were investigating the two cases involving suspected collaborators.

Israeli forces in the Gaza Strip have arrested 20 Palestinians and

covered two Kalashnikov rifles which they suspect were used to kill two Israeli soldiers, sources quoted by Reuters said.

The authorities were conducting ballistic tests to see if the Soviet-designed automatic weapons fired the shots which killed the two reservists in an ambush in the Gaza Strip Nov. 13, the sources said.

The rifles were found and the Palestinians were rounded up Wednesday in the village of Sheikh Ajleen and in Gaza City near the site of the ambush.

Military censors delayed reports of the news until Friday.

The two soldiers were patrolling in a military vehicle when it was attacked by two or three assailants armed with one or more Kalashnikovs, military sources said.

The group said it killed the soldier after he tried to resist his detention. Saadon went missing while hitch-hiking in near the Gaza Strip May 3.

A group calling itself Islamic Jihad of Palestine claimed responsibility.

Residents of Sheikh Ajleen were allowed out of their homes for several hours Friday to buy food after four consecutive days of curfew.

"We declare our readiness to exchange the officer's body with the Palestinian prisoners in the prisons of the Zionist enemy," said the statement.

"Ilan Saadon's body, his official documents and weapon is being held in a safe place," the group said.

The group said it had also captured another Israeli soldier, Avi Saportas, and killed him.

Saportas, a paratroop sergeant, went missing while hitch-hiking in February. His body was found in a shallow grave inside Israel in May, days after Saadon disappeared. He had been shot in the head.

In another development, a makeshift bomb was found early Friday outside the home of a doctor who transplanted the heart of a slain Israeli soldier into a Palestinian man, and an underground Jewish group claimed responsibility for the failed device.

Although his body has not been found, Israel has charged two leaders of the Islamic resistance movement Hamas in Gaza, due to go on trial next week, with ordering his murder.

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## Bush and Thatcher discuss summit

CAMP DAVID (R) — President George Bush, preparing for next week's Malta summit, Friday conferred with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on the dramatic changes sweeping Eastern Europe.

Thatcher arrived by helicopter at the snow-covered mountain-top Camp David retreat in Maryland and was welcomed by Bush.

"I'm just very interested in the views of the prime minister on the rapid changes in Eastern Europe and the strength of the (NATO) alliance," Bush told reporters.

Bush has been preparing for his two-day summit, which begins on Dec. 2, with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev onboard vessels off the coast of Malta.

White House officials said the private meeting served to further prepare Bush for the meeting and provided him with a chance to reassure allies that there would be no dramatic shifts in U.S. foreign policy.

Thatcher, asked if there were any major NATO issues where there was disagreement between herself and Bush, replied: "None."

The two leaders sat down in a white golf cart and drove off toward the presidential lodge after Bush suggested to his guest: "Let's get out of here before we freeze."

Bush, who has been discussing the summit with other allied leaders on the telephone, has been trying to avoid fears that Washington and Moscow would produce a major deal without the knowledge of NATO members.

Although Bush has insisted the meeting with Gorbachev amounts to an informal talk with no rigid agenda, allies have been nervous because of a similar meeting in Iceland between Gorbachev and former President Ronald Reagan that turned into an extensive negotiation on nuclear arms control.



Demonstrators lighting candles in Prague on Friday in the capital's Wenceslas Square to prove that "socialism with a human face," the ideal he promoted two decades ago, was still alive.

"We must unify to raise our country to a higher level," he declared in a five-minute speech, his first public appearance in Prague since the purge and his second in the last two days.

"An old wise man said, 'if there once was light, why should

## Ceausescu reelected party leader

BUCHAREST (R) — Romania's hardline Communist leader Nicolae Ceausescu, turning his back on the tide of reforms sweeping Eastern Europe, was unanimously reelected party chief Friday in a stage-managed show of adulation by his followers.

The 71-year-old leader, last of Eastern Europe's old-style communist rulers, waved from a rostrum as more than 3,000 hand-picked delegates to Romania's five-day party congress burst into rhythmic hand clapping and roared his name in unison.

Ceausescu signalled in an acceptance speech that Romania would continue to reject the political reforms that have turned communism on its head in other East Bloc states.

He also indicated there would be no let-up in rigid economic policies that have bitten deep into living standards of the country's 23-million people.

"This congress was proof that the country under the leadership of the party is determined to continue down the revolutionary path we have taken to assure the independence and sovereignty of Romania," he said.

Western diplomats said his reelection for another five years suggested that Romania faced a period of increased political isolation.

Many Western ambassadors, including those from the European Community and the United States, boycotted proceedings Friday in protest at the confiscation of documents from Western journalists arriving in the country for the congress.

Diplomats say Ceausescu's tight control of the army and the dreaded secret police has enabled him to snuff out any hint of organised political opposition.

## Shamir says U.S. firm behind his plan

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Friday the United States was solidly behind his plan for Palestinian elections despite differences over the final status of the occupied territories.

"We reached an understanding that the way to advance our peace initiative, which has no substitute and is the only plan on the international agenda, is by concentrating efforts on beginning the process," Shamir said.

He was referring to his proposal in May for elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to choose Palestinian representatives to negotiate self-rule for the territories.

Shamir, returning from a visit to Washington, said: "We agreed that, despite the differences over the final status of (the West Bank) and Gaza, we can go a considerable distance by starting the process."

The United States supports trading land for peace in any final Middle East settlement. Shamir has vowed never to surrender any land.

Bush reportedly told Shamir that he was concerned about Israeli settlement building in the occupied territories, and Israel's continued relations with South Africa.

"It is an exaggeration to define these expressions of the president as criticism. Some questions have been raised, and some remarks have been voiced. I have given my answers," Shamir said, without elaborating.

Shamir, who also paid official visits to France and Italy, told an airport news conference that U.S. officials assured him they would not press Israel to talk to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

But the Europeans urged him to negotiate with the PLO.

Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti told him that Western governments were beginning to doubt Israel's sincerity on proposed talks.

"I was not surprised by the attitude expressed by the leaders of France and Italy," Shamir said. "We have known their position for a long time. Their policy is clearly pro-Arab and pro-PLO despite their friendship for Israel."

"If the Likud continues to be obstinate there is a doubt Labour will sit with it in one government," Peres reportedly added. The radio did not elaborate.

The two parties, Likud and Labour, formed an uneasy governing alliance last year following indecisive elections.

Peres has threatened repeatedly to dissolve the partnership, which would mean holding new elections, unless Israel soon enters into peace talks with Palestinians.

In an effort to advance Shamir's stalled election plan, U.S. Secretary of State James Baker has proposed a five-point formula for Israeli-Palestinian talks in Cairo.

Shamir accepted on condition that Washington guarantees that no one associated with the PLO will have a role in the talks and that negotiations will be confined to

Berlin and West Germany for their third weekend of shopping and sightseeing since Krenz lifted travel restrictions.

West German officials early Friday reported a sharp rise in the East Germans' requests for permanent resettlement over the past 24 hours, with nearly 2,000 people seeking to live in the West. That was up from 865 over the previous 24-hour period.

Pro-democracy demonstrations also continued, with about 10,000 protesters rallying in the city of Erfurt Thursday night, said East Germany's state-run ADN news agency.

In the interview published in Neues Deutschland, Krenz called for major constitutional changes to separate the party, state and economy.

Krenz said hardline policies of the past decades caused "many basic mistakes, ultimately the crisis of our society."

Krenz, in a television interview Thursday night, had said the government is willing to include the

growing opposition movement in proposed "round-table" discussions.

The party is making attempts to restore its rapidly sinking credibility and authority.

On Friday, leaders of the government-labour union requested a probe of Harry Tisch, a ousted politician and the former government labour chief, for alleged abuse of power.

On Thursday, the embattled party announced it had opened a probe against ousted leader Erich Honecker and expelled the former economy chief, Guenter Mittag, from the party, blaming them for the crisis now gripping the country (see page 8).

The disciplinary investigation against Honecker and the others was based on "grave abuses" of the party statute and "responsibility for the current situation in the party and the country," ADN said.

Krenz said in the full-page interview he was

## Lebanese urged to implement peace plan

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Arab and foreign states have urged the Lebanese people to elect a successor to assassinated President Rene Muawad swiftly in hope of averting further bloodshed.

Pope John Paul said the killing was tragic and urged Lebanese not to seek vengeance.

"I pray to God to help all Lebanese to resist the temptation of despair and vengeance and to take again to the path of reconciliation," the Pope said in a message to Lebanon's Maronite Christian Patriarch Nasrallah Sfeir.

The Soviet Union called the murder an act of terrorism.

"This turn of events not only could block the way out of the Lebanese crisis for a long time, but could cast a shadow over the political climate in the region as a whole," Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said in Moscow.

Syria, which has 33,000 troops in Lebanon, began seven days of official mourning for the slain president and along with its allies accused arm.

General Michel Aoun, said President Sfeir telephoned Minister Seim in Paris, pledging

A smaller Israeli government official voiced regret at the assassination, saying the Jewish state had no objection to Syrian efforts to stabilise Lebanon.

Government press office director Yossi Olmer stressed that Israel was not backing Aoun. "As far as we are concerned, Aoun is just another Lebanese warlord."

Iraq, which was Aoun's major arms supplier in this year's intense battles against Syrian troops, said the assassination was a conspiracy against Lebanon. Its state-owned press blamed Syria and Iran.

The 15-member Organisation of Islamic Conference called for international support

for peace in Lebanon.

Arab commentators urged a swift election.

"Lebanon now is at a crossroads — either there will be a return to destruction, desolation and bloodshed or continuation of the peace march," the Saudi Arabian newspaper Al Youm said.

Editorials in Arab newspapers agreed that whoever was behind the assassination aimed to plunge Lebanon into more bloodshed.

In Brussels, European Commission President Jacques Delors said Lebanese leaders should continue their search for peace.

West Germany condemned the "cowardly and abhorrent" murder.

His Majesty King Hussein said it was a criminal act aimed at Lebanon's existence and unity.

In Damascus, Lebanese Druze warlord Walid Jumblatt urged Syria to boost its military presence in Beirut and warned against dividing Lebanon.

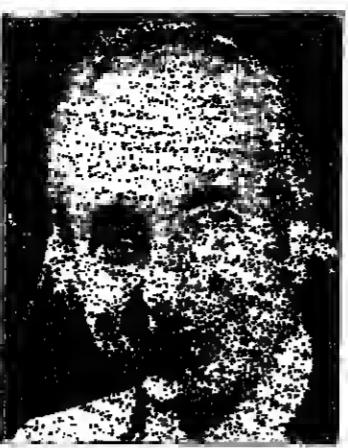
The Iranian Jomhuri Islami daily hinted that France and the United States were ultimately responsible for the killing.

The PLO in Tunisia also condemned the killing and called for a dialogue to prevent partition of Lebanon.

Editorials in Israeli newspapers Thursday described the assassination as a blow to Syria and the peace accord, negotiated in the Saudi Arabian town of Taif and approved by the parliament on Nov. 5.

In Algeria, the three-member Arab League Committee that worked out the Taif accord said Thursday it would continue to pursue a peaceful solution to the civil war following the killing of Muawad.

The committee, made up of the foreign ministers of Algeria, Morocco and Saudi Arabia, issued a statement in Algiers "reaffirming its commitment to pursue its mission," the French news agency Agence



René Muawad

France-Press reported.

In London Thursday, a special meeting between Foreign Office Minister William Waldegrave and Soviet Ambassador Leonid Zaytsev produced a joint statement calling on Syria and Lebanon forces to react with restraint.

The Foreign Office, noting that the Soviet-British meeting was requested by Moscow, said the two agreed that Lebanon's best chance of peace lay with renewed efforts by the Arab League to promote a national reconciliation plan.

Iran said Thursday the killing of Muawad was part of efforts by the West, Israel and Iraq to bring concessions from Lebanese Muslims and strengthen Aoun.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Morteza Sarmadi said the assassination "was another scene in the play staged by Western arrogance and its regional allies, that is Israel and Iraq, to strengthen Michel Aoun and force Islamic and nationalist forces to give further concessions to political Marxism."

Sarmadi, speaking in Tehran, said the West ultimately wanted to bring Lebanon under the complete sway of Israel.

Radical Palestinian guerrilla groups Thursday also condemned the assassination.

Spokesmen for the Popular

Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), the saqqa group and the Palestinian Communist Party called in separate statements for unity among the Lebanese to continue the peace process in the war-torn country.

The hands which assassinated Muawad wanted to kill Lebanon's unity to serve the interests of Lebanon's enemies in renewing the wave of violence and bloody fighting," the PFLP-GC spokesman said.

"While condemning the cowardly crime we call upon the Lebanese people to stick to their unity and implement the Arab solution as a way to solve Lebanon's crisis," he added.

A spokesman for the Sa'qa guerrilla group described Muawad's assassination as "one of the most serious conspiracies against Lebanon."

"The treacherous Zionist forces and the elements of destruction led by Michel Aoun wanted by killing Muawad to return Lebanon to the zero point and to renew the wave of fighting and to partition Lebanon," the spokesman said. The Palestinian Communist Party spokesman expressed his group's support to the Arab efforts aimed at uniting Lebanon and restoring peace and security to the country.

"We have great hopes that this crime would be a big motive for all Lebanese to rally their efforts to make the reconciliation process a success."

Switzerland also condemned the assassination Thursday.

Aoun repeatedly had denounced Muawad and his election on Nov. 5 by parliament, but Aoun denied any role in the bombing Wednesday that killed the president.

Death ends peace chances'

In Brazil, the mother of the assassinated Lebanese president mourned him as the country's last hope for peace.

"He wanted peace, he was

the only man who could bring peace. But that's no longer possible," said Eveya Muawad, who was born in Brazil to Lebanese parents and who now lives in Nitro, near Rio de Janeiro.

"It was a dream, such a beautiful dream. Now, there's no hope," she said in an interview published Thursday by the Rio daily Journal do Brasil.

Muawad said she was trying to arrange a flight to Lebanon as soon as possible so she could attend her son's funeral, scheduled for Saturday.

Meanwhile, fear dominated the faces of Beirut's residents Wednesday as news of the brutal killing of Lebanon's new president René Muawad spread through the capital.

"It seems destiny does not want Lebanon to live in peace," Gamal Hassan said. "Death will never leave this country."

Dread of the unknown drove scores of people to their cars in a renewed exodus from the city which has seen so much bloodshed. The big guns of battle fell silent only last Sept. 23.

"What will happen to us now? Will we go back to the bombshelters, would it be better to pack and leave the country, who will lead the country now?" asked Mahmoud Shafiq.

"We have just returned to the country and repaired our houses and resumed our normal lives. What should we do now?" he asked.

Those packed into departing cars said they were heading to southern Lebanon for fear that fighting would erupt again. In a city seething with military hardware and avowed support or opposition to the Syria-backed president, ordinary residents over many years have learnt distrust.

Many of the families packed into the cars had only returned two months ago after being driven out by six months of bitter artillery fighting between Aoun's Lebanese army troops and Syrian troops and their

allies.

"It seems that there is some kind of invisible hand ready to strike whenever hope returns to Lebanon. Didn't he know that they were going to kill him?" asked George Tamous.

"Tomorrow they will not bury Muawad. It's Lebanon's funeral."

That fighting killed 850 people, wounded thousands and destroyed hundreds of shops and houses.

The day before his murder after only 17 days in office, Muawad told the nation: "I assure you that the decision of salvation has been taken and will be implemented whatever the consequences and the sacrifices are."

In both the Eastern and the Western sectors of the divided city, residents, who had earlier been celebrating Lebanon's Independence Day, expressed their shock as the news spread.

Streets were deserted in Syrian-policed mainly Muslim west Beirut where shopkeepers pulled down their shutters and people huddled by their radios.

"I almost had a heart attack when I heard the news. It is not only the man (Muawad) we are weeping for but Lebanon," said Khalil Hassan sitting at the entrance to his home with his neighbours and hugging a radio transmitter.

"It was a happy day for Lebanon. We were celebrating Independence Day. The worst round of violence was over and we had a new president to bring peace. Now all that is over," he said.

"My children carried Lebanese flags all morning waving them from the balcony... they killed him (Muawad) on Independence Day as if they want to say the Lebanese have no independence and we are not allowed to be a united country," added Khaled Omar.

In Christian East Beirut where thousands demonstrated earlier this month against Muawad's election, people saw the event as a tragedy.

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"Tomorrow they will not bury Muawad. It's Lebanon's funeral."

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

### S. Yemen says democracy essential

ADEN (R) — South Yemen has said democracy had become a necessity. "Democracy has become a modern phenomenon and an essential need for the Yemeni people which has to be translated into practical action such as respecting human rights, freedom of the press and freedom to criticise," the ruling Socialist Party said in a statement. South Yemen, following East Europe's reform wave, lifted travel restrictions a week ago, allowing its citizens to visit North Yemen with only their identity cards. The statement said the party held intensive meetings Thursday, discussing unification plans with North Yemen. "The central committee, after studying proposals presented by both sides, sees that the practical and possible step which should be taken at this time is finding a formula for a transitory period of unification. This period is important until all conditions for a complete unification are present, with no setbacks when it occurs," the statement said.

### Israel says Poland will restore ties

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel said Friday that Poland had decided to restore full diplomatic ties. It would be the second East European to nation to resume normal relations with the Jewish state. An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said Polish Foreign Minister Krzysztof Skubiszewski told Foreign Minister Moshe Arens Thursday his government would restore full diplomatic relations with Israel in the near future. The Polish minister did not set a date, the spokesman said, but told Arens by telephone that Israel's representative in Warsaw was already regarded as an ambassador. Most East Bloc nations severed diplomatic ties with Israel over the 1967 Middle East war. Only Romania maintained and East Germany did not have relations. Hungary restored relations in September. Israel has an interests section in Poland and a consular delegation in the Soviet Union.

### Bern seeks to free Red Cross hostages

BERN (AP) — The Swiss government has stepped up its activities to free two Red Cross relief workers kidnapped in Lebanon in October, a foreign ministry official said Thursday. Klaus Jacobi also said the government condemned the assassination of Lebanon's president, René Muawad, who was killed in a bomb explosion Wednesday. Jacobi said Switzerland had strengthened contacts with friendly governments in the Middle East in a bid to secure the release of Emanuel Christen and Elie Enrriquez. The two Swiss men worked as orthopedic technicians at an International Committee of the Red Cross hospital. Jacobi said negotiations were underway with Syrian and Algerian authorities, and the Swiss government expected to increase contacts with Libya. No group has claimed responsibility for seizing the men on Oct. 6 in the southern Lebanese city of Sidon.

### Israeli newspaper fired

TEL AVIV (AP) — A Tel Aviv judge Thursday ordered an Israeli newspaper and three editors to pay fines totalling 2,000 shekels (\$1,000) for violating censorship rules in reporting a controversial 1984 bus hijacking. The newspaper Hadashot reported at the time that the government had launched an investigation into the killings by the Shin Bet secret service of two Palestinians captured after the hijacking. The judge upheld a complaint from the government censor's office that the paper violated regulations by revealing the probe without getting the censor's approval to do so. Editor Yossi Klein said he would appeal.

### Israel-S. African contracts to end in 1992

TEL AVIV (AP) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has told U.S. officials and American Jewish leaders that Israel's contracts with South Africa would not be renewed when they expire in 1992. A U.S. Jewish leader said Thursday. The statement by Seymour D. Reich, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organisations in New York, was the first indication of the termination date of Israel's existing contracts with South Africa. In September 1987, Israel attached a series of conditions to its relations with South Africa, including a ban on all new investments and government loans. That decision, however, exempted existing contracts. Shamir's assurances, made during his recent visit to the United States, followed allegations about extensive military cooperation between the two countries. Reports suggested Israel had helped South Africa develop a nuclear-capable, long-range missile using U.S.-developed technology. Israeli leaders strongly denied violating U.S. regulations in providing Pretoria with American or U.S.-funded military technology. They also denied helping South Africa acquire a nuclear ability.

### Cyprus divide crumbles a bit

NICOSIA (R) — Turkish Cypriots eased entry for Greek Cypriots to their breakaway state Thursday — the first such move since the island was divided 15 years ago. But some 150 hopefuls who misunderstood the announcement were turned back at the Nicosia green line. Under the new rules, Cypriots with compelling reasons will be allowed to visit the northern part of the island without signing entry forms. Documentation had effectively barred Greek Cypriots who refused to acknowledge the self-declared state. Turkish Cypriot sources said some who turned up Thursday wanted to see homes they fled in 1974, others to visit friends.

### Direct flight from Moscow to Israel

TEL (R) — A rare direct flight from Moscow landed Thursday at Israel's Ben Gurion airport carrying a Soviet chess team to compete in an international tournament. The 26-member chess team including the reigning female world champion Nona Gaprindashvili, another rebel who chose to co-chair full peace talks aimed at ending Africa's longest civil war.

Nyere will join former U.S. President Jimmy Carter in supervising negotiations to end Eritrea's 28-year-old conflict, sources said. Carter is due to arrive in Rome on Dec. 12. These include the identity of the delegations to the main talks, the agenda, the identity of the chairman and observers.

The Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF), another rebel group which wants independence for the former Italian colony of Eritrea, is holding separate talks with Addis Ababa.

Relief agencies say up to 1.7 million people are threatened with famine in the drought-stricken north. But the figure covers only those victims who can be reached from government-held towns and does not take into account Eritreans and Tigrayans

in areas under rebel control. "Once again, the international community is being asked to help. There cannot, of course, be any lasting solution to hunger when there is no peace, when economic policies which crush the initiative of the peasants are enforced," Zewail said.

In Nairobi, Kenya, the Ethiopian government and the Eritrean rebels have chosen former Tanzanian President Julius Nyere to co-chair full peace talks aimed at ending Africa's longest civil war.

"They have agreed on the chairman and the secretariat and they continue making progress on the issue of observers," Carter Harmon told reporters.

The EPLF is fighting for the independence of Eritrea, a former Italian colony. Carter estimates that one million people have died in the conflict, which has created 800,000 refugees.

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

17:00 New York, Vienna (R)  
17:55 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (R)  
18:40 Tripoli (R)

Kuwait (LN)

Kuwait (KU)

Dubai (AZ)

Dubai (EK)

Market Prices

Upper/lower price in fcr per kg.

Apple 420 / 380

Broccoli 600 / 550

Carrot 300 / 250

Cabbage 180 / 140

Carrot 320 / 280

Cauliflower 140 / 100

Corn 250 / 200

Cucumbers (large) 120 / 80

Cucumbers (small) 220 / 180

Onion 600 / 550

## King, Attas discuss Yemeni reunification

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein and South Yemeni President Haider Abu Bakr Al Attas discussed in a telephone conversation on-going efforts to unify North and South Yemen and a number of other Arab affairs.

Attas, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, paid tribute to King Hussein's efforts on the domestic and pan-Arab levels and extended an invitation to the King to visit South Yemen. Petra said that King Hussein had accepted the invitation and promised to make the visit as soon as possible.

### Nicaraguan message

King Hussein Thursday also received a message from Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega explaining the internal situation in Nicaragua and Managua's plans to hold general elections under international supervision. The message, which was delivered at the Royal Court by Ortega's envoy George Hallaq, expressed Nicaragua's desire to promote its relations with Jordan within the context of the Non-Aligned Movement.

## King urges Hanania to pursue cardiology

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has expressed pride in the achievements of the well-known cardiac surgeon Daoud Hanania and urged him to pursue his efforts in alleviating the sufferings of heart patients from Jordan and other Arab countries.

In a message he sent to Hanania, who is director of the National Medical Institute (NMI), the King said that he hoped the surgeon's choice as member of the newly enlarged Upper House of Parliament (Senate) would not stand in the way of his pursuit of humanitarian efforts and his work at the NMI and the Queen Alia Heart Centre.

"Your rightful choice as senator should not impede your efforts to serve your country in the medical field, an area for which you enjoy our complete confidence and appreciation," the King said in his message. "You have offered a great deal to Jordanian and Arab cardiac patients and contributed so much towards promoting the medical and health services of the Kingdom and for this reason you have rightly won pan-Arab and international respect and our deep appreciation," the King added.

### Lawzi thanks King

Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Lawzi Thursday sent a cable to King Hussein, expressing sincere gratitude and appreciation for his choice of members of the new Senate. "We pledge loyalty to you, allegiance to your sincere leadership, and exertion of efforts for the good of our Jordan and our great nation under the triumphant Hashemite banner," Lawzi said in his cable.

Lawzi received a congratulatory cable from Palestine National Council Speaker Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sayen. In his cable, Sayeh congratulated Lawzi for his reappointment as speaker of the Senate and voiced hope that he would be successful in serving Arab and Islamic issues, foremost of which is the Palestine cause.

## King condoles Husseini

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday sent a cable of sympathy to Lebanese Parliament Speaker Hussein Al Husseini on the assassination of President Rene Muawad, in West Beirut last Wednesday.

King Hussein condemned the killing as a "criminal" move directed against the existence of Lebanon, its Arab identity and unity.

The King voiced confidence that Lebanon would be able to rebuild itself despite the loss of Muawad.

"We are confident that Lebanon will rise up again and transcend all hatred to resume the rebuilding of its national fabric

regardless of the sacrifices," the King said.

Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker sent a message of condolences to Lebanese Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss voicing Jordan's solidarity with Lebanon and expressing deep sorrow over the loss of Muawad. "We strongly condemn the cycle of violence which is now threatening the whole Lebanese society, and hope that the Lebanese people will unify their ranks and collectively confront the challenges," the prime minister said. He requested that Jordan's sympathy be conveyed to the bereaved Muawad family and the Lebanese people.

Boat race held in Aqaba to mark King's birthday

AQABA (Petra) — Youth Minister Awad Khleifat Friday deplored for His Majesty King Hussein in opening a 73.5-mile boat race organised by the Royal Jordanian Skiing Federation to mark the King's birthday.

Contestants were divided into two categories. Hamad Boulleib from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) won His Majes-

ty's Cup, which is given for the first place winner in the first category. Husam Yafi from Kuwait was placed second in the first category and Ahmad Al Ansari from the UAE finished third.

In the second category, UAE contestants Khalafan Harib, Khaled Bakht and Batti Musbah won the first three places respectively.

## RJ underlines Jordan's civil aviation potential

AMMAN (J.T.) — Civil Aviation training and maintenance centres in Jordan together form a convenient nucleus for the establishment of a specialised college in civil aviation in the Kingdom, according to Royal Jordanian (RJ) Director-General Husam Abu Ghazaleh.

In addition to the civil aviation training centre, the country operates a gliding club as well as the Royal Falcons Club and other

facilities qualifying it to set up an integrated college for civil aviation," Abu Ghazaleh told technicians and employees of the RJ training centre Thursday.

The meeting was called to discuss various aspects of the training programmes, requirements for improvements, and staff required to provide training and maintenance services for RJ and other commercial airlines that make use of RJ's facilities.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### EXHIBITIONS

- ★ An art exhibition entitled "The Blue Rider" at the Goethe Institute.
- ★ An exhibition of paintings and etchings inspired by Arabic Islamic calligraphy at Abdol Hamed Shoman Foundation.
- ★ An art exhibition by artists from Jordan and other Arab countries at Al Wasiti Gallery, Plaza Hotel.
- ★ An exhibition by Jordanian artists Nemat Al Naser and Larisa Najar at the Spanish Cultural Centre.
- ★ An art exhibition by Anwar Haddadin at the Royal Cultural Centre.

### FILMS

- ★ Documentary film on German expressionism at Goethe Institute at 7:00 p.m.
- ★ Italian films at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

### BAZAAR

- ★ Charity bazaar on productive projects at the Jordan Inter-Continental Hotel.



Her Majesty Queen Noor holds a child Friday while attending the concluding ceremony of a sports championship for the disabled. (photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

## Sports for disabled conclude in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Friday presented cups and medals to the winners in the three-day pan-Arab sports championship for disabled, which was organised by the Jordan Sports Federation for the Handicapped (JSFH).

Jordan's Maher Al Badri and Maha Barghouthi won the first and second places in the table tennis finals Friday.

Addressing the closing ceremony, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ben Zaid, who is also president of the JSFH, reviewed the federation's objectives. Prince Ra'd said the federation does not only give the handicapped the chance to participate in sports, but also gives them the opportunity to develop their potential.

He pointed out that despite limited resources the federation had succeeded, in cooperation with various institutions, to provide for the needs of the disabled.

Taking part in the championship were disabled persons from Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Bahrain and Kuwait.

The closing ceremony was attended by a number of Arab ambassadors in Amman.

## Plan under way to offer food for schoolchildren

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Education is taking steps to speed up the implementation of a United Nations funded project to provide food to some 60,000 schoolchildren in the Kingdom.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Resident Representative in Amman Ali Atiqa attended a meeting at the ministry Thursday chaired by Education Minister Adnan Badran to discuss steps taken to speed up the execution of the project which will also benefit illiterates attending adult education centres and evening schools operated by the Ministry of Education.

A World Food Programme (WFP) team visited Jordanian schools and conducted negotiations with the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Planning and the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF) earlier to draw up plans for the project, according to a statement by the Ministry of Education.

The team recommended as an initial stage to provide food to 23,000 children and to 3,200 illiterates attending adult education centres, the statement noted.

The Ministry of Education has pledged to provide staff to supervise and manage the food programme for schoolchildren, to make arrangements for storing food supplies needed for the project and to finance the cost of such operations for a period of five years while the WFP will provide the food supplies and technical advice and will conduct an assessment study at the end of the programme.

Maritime company to promote tourism

CAIRO (Agencies) — Iraq, Egypt and Jordan have decided to promote tourism in the region through developing the Aqaba-Nweibeb land-sea route and purchasing fast speedboats to transport tourists and other travellers between Aqaba and Nweibeb. The move is bound to raise the level of tourism to Egyptian and Jordanian tourist attractions, made in the first nine months of 1989.

The decision, which is to be implemented in the next few months, was taken by Minister of Transport Hikmat Al Khanunah and his Iraqi and Egyptian counterparts Mohammad Zubaidi and Suliman Mitwally respectively. According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the three minis-

ters reviewed various aspects related to the land-sea route operated jointly under the Arab Maritime Bridge Company (AMBC) and elected a new board for the company.

The decision came at the company's general assembly session, which reviewed the land-sea route's operations and the profits made in the first nine months of 1989.

According to Petra, the assembly discussed the final draft of an agreement between local transport companies in Iraq, Jordan and Egypt on the one hand and the Arab Maritime Bridge Company on the other to launch a road project linking Amman, Baghdad and Cairo through the land-sea route.

### NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

**LIECHTENSTEIN FUNERAL:** Jordan's Ambassador to Switzerland Adnan Talhouni Thursday deplored for Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor at the funeral of the Liechtenstein's Prince Franz Josef II. The ambassador also conveyed the condolences of Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvat. (Petra)

**MILITARY DELEGATION VISITS U.S.:** Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb left Thursday heading a military delegation on an official visit to the United States expected to last several days. (Petra)

**AMF DIRECTOR IN JORDAN:** Director of the Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) Usama Faqih arrived in Amman Friday on a two-day official visit for talks with Jordanian officials on economic and financial issues. In his arrival statement, Faqih said that his visit was aimed at briefing Jordanian economists, businessmen and bankers on AMF's programmes for financing Arab trade and how they could benefit from them. (Petra)

## Herbs project to assist rural women

By Lima Nabil  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A United Nations-funded project aimed at involving rural women in productive activities and generating income was launched at the Bani Kanana district northern Jordan Thursday at a ceremony held under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

The medicinal herbs project, to be carried out in five Bani Kanana villages in Irbid Governorate, is financed by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) and is being implemented by the Noor Al Hussein Foundation's (NHF) Bani Kanana branch of the General Federation of Jordanian Women (GFJW).

Queen Noor took part in the

planting of herbs such as thyme, chamomile, sage, peppermint and anise along with local residents.

Technical expertise for the project is provided by the faculties of agriculture and pharmacy at the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) in coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture and Hikma Pharmaceuticals Company.

The selected herbs had been chosen for the project because of their high economic yield and market demand since they are traditionally been used as home remedies for many ailments and their oils used in the manufacturing of medicines.

The project's director, Salwa Al Masri, said these herbs are now mainly imported and therefore the project fits the overall strategy of decreasing Jordan's dependence on outside sources.

The project will also encourage interaction between the community and social institutions and set a model for research and practical application by university students, Masri said.

According to Fatimah Obeidat, president of the GFJW's Irbid branch, 30 local women will be initially recruited to take part in the project.

The majority of these women, she said, have large families and are either illiterate or have received very little education. These women, she added, either own the land on which the herbs will be grown or will rent it or share its ownership with others. The project involves encouraging all women to utilise their home gardens and other unexploited land for planting useful aromatic and medicinal herbs with a view to meeting the high demand for these plants.

The NHF believes that the pilot project could easily be copied by other women's organisations around the country.

## Campaign to ensure vehicle safety

## Engineers call for Arab summit on food security

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-day meeting of the Arab Agricultural Engineers Federation's (AAEF) Higher Council concluded here Friday with a call for convening an Arab summit or a meeting at the prime ministerial level to discuss Arab food security.

The Arab World currently faces a serious food shortage caused by its inability to grow cereals and shortages in meat and dairy products, according to Agriculture Minister Bassam Saket, who addressed the opening session Wednesday.

Saket pointed out that the

Arab World imported \$2.4 billion worth of food annually during the 1970s. However, the figure jumped to \$13.4 billion in the 1980s. Such figures, Saket noted, show that Arabs rely in their food supplies on imports, a situation that jeopardises the Arab countries and poses a threat tantamount to that of military confrontation with an external power.

Agricultural engineers from six Arab countries attending the meeting adopted a number of recommendations and resolutions, including a decision to res-

## W. Germany, JEA study joint projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — A team from the West German energy institute is currently holding talks with the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) on promoting cooperation in generating electric power from solar energy.

The team had a meeting here on Thursday with JEA Director General Mohammad Said Arafah on scopes of such beneficial cooperation and the prospect of training JEA engineers in West German installations and institutions.

According to a JEA statement, the West German team will hold a series of meetings here and will visit the site of a thermal power

station project at Qweira, south of here, where JEA has prepared the ground to exploit solar power in the process of generating electricity at the rate of 30 megawatts.

With help and expertise provided through the West German agency for technical cooperation (GTZ), the RSS carried out a solar-wind power project at Jurf Al Darawish, 170 kilometres south of Amman, which was inaugurated in August 1988.

The remote village, inhabited by 600 people has, benefited from the generated power for domestic use and for driving water pumps to supply water for irrigation purposes.

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## Time to bury the hatchet

**TODAY**, Lebanon buries its president, Renu Muawad, and investigation begins in earnest to find his assassins. So far, the Lebanese authorities have only offered speculations as to who may be behind the latest crime against Lebanese legitimacy and unity. It should not be too difficult to pinpoint the real culprits who have perpetrated this outrageous crime as physical and political evidences are plentiful already. The first duty that Lebanon and the Lebanese can perform for their martyr president is to research all the events that led to his murder on Lebanon's national day. Accordingly, the first order of business for the government of Lebanon is to do just that, whether a new president is elected or not in the next few days.

It does not take much imagination to make a considered guess as to who may have perpetrated this latest crime against Lebanon. The prime suspect should include of course all those who vehemently and hysterically rejected the Taif agreement and the election of President Muawad on Nov. 6. The list of suspects would surely include not only the followers of General Michel Aoun whose reaction to the Taif agreement and the election of Muawad went as far as insulting by word and deed Patriarch Nasrallah Sfeir and the issuance of repeated threats against the lives of all those who made that agreement and election possible, but also the other suspects who stand to gain from the return of civil strife and bloodshed to Lebanon including those forces who are aligned with Iran.

But that as it may, resolving this issue of who "killed" Muawad must be accorded the highest priority. Unfortunately Lebanon has a long history of hushing up many atrocities that were committed on its soil, but now is the time to call a spade a spade and point the finger to the real party that brought Lebanon and its people back to square one.

Above all this is the time for General Aoun to condemn the assassination of Muawad and to extend his hands of cooperation to those of legitimacy in Lebanon and renew his support for all efforts to breathe new life into the Taif agreement. Perhaps this is too much to ask of Aoun given his strong opposition to the tide of reason and reconciliation in Lebanon that was ushered in by the Taif agreement. Still with the death of President Muawad it is time to honour that great man who knowingly sacrificed his life for his country and people by burying with him all the hatchets that still remain in the minds and souls of so many Lebanese people. General Aoun can play a magnificent role at this very critical juncture in the life of his country by leading his support to reasonable reconciliation, burying his own personal views on what is best for Lebanon and the Lebanese people and acceding to the will of the majority of his own people as well as the people of the world. This could be his finest hour.

## JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

**Al Ra'i** Arabic daily Friday discussed the situation in Lebanon following the assassination of its President Renu Muawad and preparations for the election of a successor. The paper said that the parliament deputies' gathering Friday at a secret venue to choose a successor to Muawad is a clear indication of their determination to maintain their morale despite the tragic death of the president and to choose a successor who can pave the way for a return to normal peaceful life in Lebanon. The paper said that the death of the president dealt a severe blow to all Arabs, but the determination of the deputies to get together and pool their efforts in a bid to end the crisis is a healthy sign for Lebanon, because it proves that no crime can now stand in the way of the people who are determined to end the civil strife for ever. The paper noted, however, that any real opposition to the ongoing process and any obstacles to be placed in the path of the new president would no doubt be considered as a criminal action and that any warlord involved in such affair cannot escape the prospect of being condemned worldwide as a terrorist and an outlawed criminal.

A columnist in **Al Ra'i** Arabic daily criticises the French government for adopting policies considered hostile to the Arabs. Just before Yitzhak Shamir's visit to France, which has just ended, the French government announced that it was selling military aircraft engines to Israel, a far cry from the policies of late French leader Charles de Gaulle who in 1967 banned all arms sales to Israel because of its aggression on the Arab countries, says Tareq Masrweh. The writer says there is a big difference between de Gaulle's France and the present day France. It seems that the French have contracted a disease that affected the United States, and succumbed to Israel's pressures, opening the way for arms sales and other assistance to the Jewish state, the writer notes. He wonders if France is doing this to appease Shamir and coax him into accepting Paris's ideas on the Middle East. Do the French believe that five engines or 50 engines could change Shamir's adamantine position, and could this policy stop Israel from murdering more Palestinians including women and children? the writer asks. The writer notes that another racist and aggressive country, South Africa, began to show some changes in its policies only when Europe and the United States began to exert real pressure on Pretoria. The Europeans realise that Israel has annexed Arab Jerusalem and maintains an occupation of Arab land, killing innocent people, says the writer. He calls on the European countries to take a unified and firm stand vis a vis Israel to stop its repressive policies and its disregard to the will of the international community.

**Al Dostour** Friday praised Arab unanimous condemnation of the assassination of President Renu Muawad of Lebanon and said that it shows that the Arab countries are determined to help the Lebanese confront the conspiracies directed against their country's independence and existence. The paper said the loss of a man who dedicated his efforts to bring peace to his country dealt a hard blow to the Arab League which spearheaded efforts to bring about a real and lasting settlement in Lebanon.

## Israel vs. Palestinian human rights activist

By Anthony Lewis

"As to the beating of the man, it was only moderate enough to convince him to accept detention."

— Yitzhak Rabin, Israel's defense minister, in a letter to former President Jimmy Carter.

**BOSTON** — In a column last month I described the arrest of a Palestinian human rights worker, Shawan Jabarin, and his sworn charge that Israeli soldiers savagely beat him.

There have been further developments in the case, and they should be noted.

On Oct. 10, Jabarin was taken from his home in the West Bank to a military government compound.

There, he said, soldiers burned him with a cigarette, punched him and jumped on him until he bled.

When a doctor saw his condition, he was taken to the Hadassah hospital and examined.

Then he was brought to a prison.

The soldiers who took Jabarin into custody did not tell him why he was being arrested.

He was not questioned in the military compound, or afterward in prison.

On Oct. 24, two weeks after his arrest, Jabarin was handed a military order signed on Oct. 22.

It directed that he be detained without trial for one year. No reasons were given.

The case aroused concern among human rights watch groups, in this country and in Israel, and several wrote to Israeli officials.

Former President Jimmy Carter, who maintains an active interest in international human rights, wrote to Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

When I first heard about the others, no evidence was offered to support the claim.

He has never been legally charged with such membership, which would be a criminal offense.

As to Jabarin's charge that he was beaten, the embassy statement said: "He resisted arrest and it was necessary to use reasonable force to put him in jail."

It said Hadassah doctors had found only minor wounds.

"His condition was stable and he was released the same day to a week of bed rest."

Rabin replied to Carter on Oct. 27. He said "reasonable pressure" was put on Jabarin "after he refused to enter into the prison cell." It was "beating... moderate enough to convince him to accept detention."

Rabin's letter and the embassy statement raised more questions than they answered.

Jabarin was in a military compound, surrounded by soldiers.

How could it be necessary to beat him "moderately" or otherwise to "convince" him to accept detention?

If medical doctors found only minor injuries, why was he sent for a "week of bed rest?"

Moreover, Hadassah hospital says it has no record of treating Jabarin. Why not? Who were the doctors? What did they say?

The explanation that a prisoner was hurt while "resisting arrest" does not carry much conviction in the United States, nor I suppose ordinarily in Israel.

But Jabarin is a Palestinian, and that makes him automatically suspect to some people.

I got letters assuring me that he must be a terrorist, and scoffing at the notion that a Palestinian could really be working for human rights.

Two highly reliable sources took a different view.

Michael Posner, director of the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights in New York, spent hours with Jabarin on visits to Israel in 1987 and 1988.

"I found him to be very professional and careful," Posner said. "I was impressed by him."

Dedi Zuckerman is a member of the Knesset and a founder of B'tselem, a group that monitors human rights in the occupied territories.

He met Jabarin as an employee of Al Haq, a Palestinian human rights organization in the West Bank. "He is an impressive person," Zuckerman said.

The Jabarin case matters.

A state has locked up a person who monitors human rights violations — and its highest officials have tried to justify the use of force against him.

Human rights monitors in the Soviet Union and Latin America and elsewhere have done courageous and important work.

Al Haq and B'tselem have just jointly won the \$100,000 Carter-Menil award for their work.

But the case matters most of all because it shows how Israel wounded itself by its continued occupation of land inhabited by other people.

Occupation requires force, lawlessness and increasing corruption of one's own moral standards — The New York Times.



## Focus of environmental battle shifted in 1989

By Tom Cohen  
The Associated Press

**NEW YORK** — World leaders spent more time talking about the environment in 1989 than ever before, a victory for forces trying to protect the planet.

Now comes the hard part: turning the talk into action.

For decades, environmentalists have tried to raise their issues to the forefront of public awareness. Having achieved that goal, they now face an international battle for money, technology and support that more and more appears to pit industrialized nations of the North against developing countries of the South.

Industrialized nations are pushing for environmental controls in developing countries, which depend on foreign aid and therefore face pressures to comply.

Developing countries contend the wealthier powers gained their riches while destroying the environment, and now are preventing similar development in the South through restrictive environmental demands.

Environmentalists, meanwhile, say changes in political, social and economic structures are needed to halt harmful practices while promoting development.

Brazil launched a project in its vast Amazon rain forests that appears to satisfy most concerns. It calls for protected zones where rain forest dwellers can harvest rubber and other products without harming the land.

Other developments:

— At a world economic sum-

mit in Paris, a third of the 22-page final report addressed environmental problems. It was the first time in the 15-year history of the summits that a non-economic issue figured so prominently in the joint statement by the seven participants: Britain, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, the United States and West Germany.

"Decisive action is urgently needed to understand and protect the earth's ecological balance," the leaders declared. "We will work together to achieve the common goals of preserving a healthy and balanced global economy."

Their communiqué, however, called for few specific proposals.

— A Commonwealth summit this fall in Malaysia issued what a spokesperson called a "landmark statement" on the environment that illustrated the North-South dispute. A majority of members in the Commonwealth, which groups Britain and its former colonies, are developing countries.

The statement called mostly for actions that curb practices of industrialized nations or help developing countries, such as phasing out substances that deplete the ozone layer; halting the dumping of toxic wastes in the Ocean; supporting low-lying and island countries trying to protect themselves from rising sea levels; and restricting non-sustainable fishing practices while seeking a ban on tangle net and open sea drift net fishing.

— Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohammad, considered the architect of the state-

ment, criticised developed nations that condemn Malaysia for its logging practices.

"Poor countries are being forced not to extract wealth from their forests in order to keep the environment safe for the rich," he said.

— A conference on global warming in the Netherlands called for stabilising carbon dioxide emissions "as soon as possible."

But two of the world's largest

industrialized nations, the United States and Japan, refused to commit themselves to such restrictions by the year 2000.

Some experts believe global warming is caused mainly by the carbon dioxide emissions from power plants, factories and cars in the industrialized world. The pollution in the atmosphere traps heat like a greenhouse, raising the temperature, they say.

U.S. President George Bush said he wants further study of the problem before setting specific levels.

Nicholas Fedoruk, a spokesman for the U.S.-based Environmental Action Foundation, said the United States is the largest contributor of global warming gases "and should be leading efforts to solve the problem."

"Instead," he said, "this country allied itself with some of the world's biggest polluters to stymie meaningful action."

— An Ozone conference of 123 nations in London ended with 53 nations agreeing to halve emissions of ozone-destroying chemicals by the end of the century.

The United States and the 12-nation European Economic Community pledged to try to ban the chemicals, called chlorofluorocarbons, by 1999 if safe alternatives can be developed.

Along with giving higher priority to environmental issues, world leaders also acknowledged their inexorable link to the politics and economies of the countries involved.

The plan was designed to reduce rain forest destruction, defuse simmering violence between ranchers and forest dwellers, and improve living standards for residents of the Amazon.

"What we have seen so far in the way of development was limited to raising cattle, cutting timber and farming — the major causes of destruction of the rain forest," said Fernando Cesar Mesquita, head of the government's environmental institute.

"Extractivism not only is an ecological solution, but it also will bring peace to the region."

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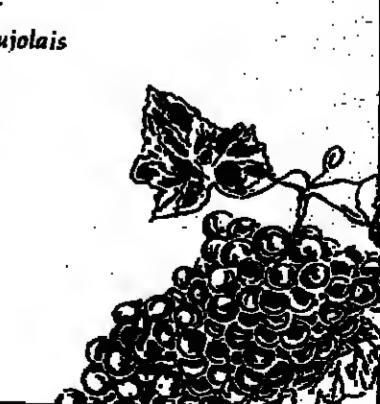
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pening. I believe it will confirm their belief in what they did last June, that if they weaken now they are lost," the diplomat commented.

China is still jamming Chinese-language broadcasts on British and U.S. radio stations but official newspapers are giving broader coverage on Eastern Europe.

Guangming Daily, read mainly by China's intellectuals, reported on Wednesday that more than 100,000 students and others had demonstrated in Prague on Monday, calling for "multi-party politics", "free elections" and "thorough reforms."

"China is recognising realities in Eastern Europe... They recognise that there is an irreversible trend that they have to accept sooner or later," the source said.

China's Communist Party would eventually establish formal ties with new parties which are emerging in Hungary and Poland, he predicted.

A Western diplomat said events were obliging China to assess more openly developments in Eastern Europe. But he added: "Their instincts lie with the hard-liners."

"In essence the Chinese are very worried about what is hap-

pening. I believe it will confirm their belief in what they did last June, that if they weaken now they are lost," the diplomat commented.

Jakes was reported by the official New China News Agency to have accused groups of "manipulating the Prague demonstrations" — just as China's hardline leadership accuses anti-Communist elements of usurping the student movement last spring.

"They report from their own perspective. The stress is on Socialism. I don't see a major shift in policy," a second East European source said, noting that China had recently accused the West of subverting Communism in Eastern Europe and still carefully censored reports on events there.

For Romanian leader Nicolae Ceausescu, Eastern Europe's last surviving leader in the Stalinist mould, China has expressed strong public support.

Politburo member Qiao Shi attended the 1

après l'assassinat du président libanais René Moawad

## Course électorale contre la montre

L'inhumation du président libanais René Moawad, tué mercredi dans un attentat à Beyrouth, 17 jours seulement après sa prise de fonction, ait avoué lieu aujourd'hui dans son village natal de Ghora dans le nord du pays. La cérémonie, à laquelle assisteront vraisemblablement une majorité de députés, pourrait être suivie de l'élection d'un nouveau chef de l'Etat. Le président du Parlement, Issaïn Husseini, a en effet engagé dès le jour de

l'assassinat de M. Moawad une série de contacts intensifs en vue de réunir au plus vite le quorum de 48 députés nécessaire à l'ouverture de la session électorale. Un deuil national d'une semaine a été décreté par le premier ministre, Salim Hoss, alors que les messages de condoléances et de condamnation du meurtre du président libanais affluaient du monde entier.

D'abord démentie, dans la confusion qui a suivi l'explosion, la mort de René Moawad a été officiellement annoncée par le premier ministre deux heures et demi après l'attentat. "Je fais partie du peuple libanais du décès du président martyr (...), assassiné par une main perfide et traîtresse", a notamment déclaré Salim Hoss, ajoutant que cette "main criminelle a échoué". La légalité et l'amour d'un Liban unifié resteront les plus forts".

### Nouvelle élection: faire vite

Salim Hoss s'est d'ailleurs entretenu par téléphone avec le président syrien Hafez al-Assad dès mercredi soir. Il a également pris contact avec le président algérien, les souverains marocain et saoudien, membres du triumvirat arabe et à l'origine de l'accord de Taïf, le 22 octobre dernier.

Dans le même temps, le président du Parlement a engagé des consultations intensives avec les députés libanais. Une vingtaine d'entre eux, chrétiens et musulmans, se sont ainsi rendus à son domicile à Beyrouth-Ouest, sous contrôle syrien, soulignant "la nécessité d'élire au plus vite un président pour combler la vacance du pouvoir". Hussein Husseini a d'autre part rencontré l'émissaire de la Ligue arabe, Lakhdar Ibrahim, arrivé peu avant dans la capitale.

Le scrutin se révèle d'autant plus urgent que l'assassinat de René Moawad intervient avant que Salim Hoss n'ait eu le temps de déclarer plus d'un an après l'attentat. Ils avaient placé une charge importante de 200 kilogrammes d'explosif dans la maison de l'assassin, devant lequel devait passer le trajet officiel. L'énormité de la charge a empêché l'explosion de l'accord de Taïf, le 22 octobre dernier.

Le président du Parlement et Salim Hoss savent que la poursuite du processus d'apaisement entamé le mois dernier à Taïf, en Arabie Saoudite, dépend de la rapidité du dépouillement de René Moawad.

La date de l'élection présidentielle devait être annoncée jeudi, selon le bureau du président du Parlement.

Aucun communiqué n'a été publié hier soir. Vraisemblablement lié à des raisons de sécurité, le silence des autorités n'est sans doute pas non plus étranger à la difficile organisation de ce nouveau scrutin.

La loi exige en effet un quorum des

deux tiers des députés pour l'ouverture de la session électorale. Autrement dit, il faut parvenir à réunir 48 des 72 parlementaires actuellement en fonction. D'après certains observateurs, 43 d'entre eux se trouvaient mercredi soir à Beyrouth-Ouest, 10 dans le "pays chrétien" tenu par le général Aoun et la milice des Forces libanaises, opposées à l'élection. Une vingtaine d'autres étaient à l'étranger, notamment en France.

Le président américain s'est élevé contre cet "acte de terrorisme scandaleux", tout en appelant les Libanais à élire un nouveau président.

L'ambassadeur de l'URSS à Damas a estimé que cet acte terroriste représentait un "danger pour le processus de paix au Liban".

En France, le gouvernement a condamné « avec la plus grande vigueur l'odieux attentat » et « formé le voeu que la tragédie d'aujourd'hui (...) donne aux Libanais le courage de s'ouvrir (...), la paix ».

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En faisant

## European reforms improve East-West growth in trade

GENEVA (AP) — Economic and political reforms in the Soviet Bloc have helped boost East-West trade this year and set the scene for more intense economic integration in Europe, a U.N. official said Thursday.

But the report warned that structural problems and uncompetitive industries made prospects for a further increase in exports from the Soviet Union in Eastern Europe uncertain.

Citing Hungary and Poland as examples, it called for further measures to encourage foreign investment that will help the process of economic liberalisation.

The report by the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) predicted that the Soviet Bloc's net indebtedness to the West in 1989 would remain at last year's level of about \$99 billion, with Romania's repayment of foreign loans helping to offset a predicted increase in the Soviet Union's debt.

The 34-nation U.N. commission is the only economic forum bringing together Eastern and Western Europe, the Soviet Union, the United States and Canada.

Growth in East European exports to the developed market economies slowed to four per cent in the first half of 1989 from six per cent last year, slackening further as the year progressed, the report said.

By contrast, East European

imports increased by 13 per cent, mainly due to higher purchases by East Germany, Poland and Hungary.

The report warned that despite increasing sales opportunities to the West, it was uncertain whether East Europe would be able to expand exports in the future because of its poor commodity structure and the declining competitiveness of its manufactured goods.

This, in turn, was likely to lead to pressure to curb imports in the longer term, it said.

However, the many new developments — the more relaxed political atmosphere, further progress in economic reform — clearly indicate that East-West economic relations are entering a new phase," it said.

These relations "have been characterised by an unprecedented confluence of developments set in motion by economic and political reforms under way in a number of Eastern countries," the report said.

It added that the reforms constituted a base for more intense regional integration.

### USSR loosens law of leasing

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet legislature loosened the state's grip on the economy Thursday by allowing workers in businesses leased from the state to own the goods they produce.

Economist Pavel Butin said the law should make workers "genuinely interested in the results of their work."

One of the Soviet economy's fundamental problems is that workers' pay does not depend on the quality of their work. State ownership of factories and goods also leads to widespread theft by workers.

The law passed by the Supreme Soviet expands leasing, first begun on a limited basis last year, to all branches of the economy and deprives government agencies of the right to veto the transfer of state-owned property to leaseholders.

"Leasing will lead to the formation of commodity-market relations and will make it possible to change the economic situation in the country for the better as soon as next year," said Sergei Al'tayev, chairman of the parliament's legislative committee.

President Mikhail Gorbachev and other Soviet officials have been quick to point out that the law does not mean the state is abandoning one of the tenets of Marxism, its ownership of the means of production.

The law, which takes effect Jan. 1, says all output produced on a leased basis belongs to the workers involved and that they can buy out a business they had leased from the state.

### ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

#### ACC committee proposes joint projects

AMMAN (Petra) — A four-member technical committee set up by the federations of chambers of industry and commerce in the countries of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) has concluded a meeting in Amman to discuss the establishment of a holding company to organise investments in joint projects. A statement issued Thursday said that a draft agreement was drawn up on the establishment of the company to be submitted to the ACC ministerial council which is due to convene in Sanaa, capital of North Yemen, by the end of March 1990. The committee reviewed various areas where joint industries can be set up and decided that the four countries, Egypt, Iraq, North Yemen and Jordan, can pool their efforts through the holding company to carry on engineering, food supplies, chemical and pharmaceutical industries.

According to Khalidou Abu Hassan, who represented Jordan at the meeting, the Sanaa ministerial meeting will decide priorities in such projects. Abu Hassan said that the holding company will be entrusted with proposing projects that can be financed by the four states and focus their attention on ways to exploit primary materials produced in the four countries.

#### Austrians offer opportunities to Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — An Austrian trade mission is scheduled to stay in Amman Nov. 25 and 26. Representatives of ten Austrian companies will meet local businessmen and discuss possible cooperation in the fields of railway engineering, bulk handling equipment, electric power engineering, thermal insulation systems, abrasives, meat processing, industrial and mining equipment, fruit juices production as well as banking services. The composition of the trade mission reflects the changed economic environment of Jordan which aims to increase exports and substitute imports by upgrading local production facilities. The experience and equipment available from the participating Austrian companies should support this adjustment programme. Austria, a reputed supplier of quality equipment and materials, could contribute substantially to Jordan's development. Among others the Arab Potash Co. was created by leading Austrian industrial enterprise, a large fleet of Austrian made trucks are continuously running on Jordan's road and Royal Jordanian uses hanger facilities designed and erected by Austrian engineers. The TV-centre in Amman was planned and built by a consortium of highly specialised Austrian companies. 1988 Austria's exports to Jordan amounted to Austrian schilling 412 million (appr. \$30 million). On the other hand, Austrian imports of Jordanian agricultural products are currently increasing and thousands of Austrians choose Jordan as their holiday destination.

#### Algerian trade mission arrives today

AMMAN (Petra) — An Algerian trade delegation is due here Saturday on a six-day visit to Jordan to discuss prospects for boosting trade with the Kingdom. The delegation, which groups representatives of various economic sectors in Algeria, will submit a working paper outlining the economic reforms in the North African country, and Algeria's economic relations and foreign trade, according to Mohammed Asfour, Chairman of the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce who will hold meetings with the Algerian group. Asfour said that means of developing economic and trade relations between Jordan and Algeria would be discussed during the visit; and the Algerian visitors would be taken on tours of various industrial and commercial installations around the country. He also said that the Jordanian side will submit a working paper at the meeting, outlining local laws and regulations governing trade with Arab and foreign countries.

#### UDD awards new development project

AMMAN (J.T.) — A local construction company has won a contract to develop one of the poor districts of Amman benefiting some 5,000 people, according to an agreement signed here Thursday between the local firm and the Urban Development Department (UDD). UDD Director-General Hisham Al Zagzag said in a statement after the signing ceremony that the company will develop the Jabal Al Amir Ali district by laying a canal network to drain away rain water after reorganising the whole district so that building operations can be controlled. A total of 9,722 metre canal network for the rain water will be laid, pedestrian paths will be built, telephone cables will be laid and retaining walls will be constructed in the district as part of the project, according to Zagzag.

#### Hungary admits 'wrong debt figures'

BUDAPEST (R) — Prime Minister Miklos Nemeth has revealed that Hungary had falsified its foreign debt figures since the 1970s and that its gross debt would exceed \$20 billion by the end of this year. The figure is about \$1 billion higher than the \$17.8 billion published by the National Bank of Hungary as total foreign debt at the end of August. The earlier figure was already the highest per capita in Eastern Europe. Nemeth told parliament false figures had been published in the past for fear that authentic ones would endanger talks with foreign financial institutions.

## Morocco to privatise banks, 37 hotels and 72 industries

Banque Nationale de Developpement Economique, Banque Du Crédit Populaire, and Caisse Immobilière Et Hôtelière. An investment promotion group, Société Nationale d'Investissements, is also included.

Others affected are the Socopress newspaper distribution company, the Office Nationale Du Sucré and 45 subsidiaries of state agencies active in the industrial, mining, petroleum and financial sectors.

They include manufacturers of cement, clothing, footwear, computers, machine tools and cellphones, coal, lead and zinc mines, and distributors of petroleum products.

The banks are Banque Marocaine Du Commerce Extérieur. They 37 hotels are mainly small

ones in inland towns but include larger Tour Hassan in Rabat, the Zalagh and Medine in Fez, the Ahmarides, N'Fis and Toubkal in Marrakesh.

At its current session parliament is due to debate draft legislation setting out the broad outlines of the privatisation process.

The draft contains safeguards designed to prevent the enterprises being controlled by foreigners or by local private monopolies.

Part of the government's economic liberalisation policies, the enterprises are to be transferred to private ownership either through the financial market or by calling for tenders, or a combination of both.

## New mutual fund by CCS opens Wall Street to Israelis

ing in Israel only, a senior manager at CCS said.

"It also the best protection against a possible devaluation in the local exchange rate," he said.

The CCS is the first to introduce such a mutual fund but most large banking institutions are expected to announce soon similar manager has said.

The introduction of the new fund was made possible after the central bank and the finance ministry authorised Israeli companies to open new mutual funds that invest up to 50 per cent in foreign markets.

All Israeli investments on Wall

Street will be carried out by the American investment bank

Shearson Lehman Hutton, which joined CCS in managing the fund.

Shearson is the second largest

U.S. brokerage house, managing

over \$67 billion.

The CCS fund, entitled "dollar," will permit Israelis to invest in foreign markets and thus reduce the political risk of invest-

ment in Israel only, a senior manager at CCS said.

"It also the best protection against a possible devaluation in the local exchange rate," he said.

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Commercial banks control 90 per cent of Israel's brokerage activities.

#### Maxwell makes bid for Israeli conglomerate

Meanwhile, British tycoon Robert Maxwell has made a \$250 million bid to buy a stake in the Israeli

media, to become associated with the leading-edge companies," he said of the Ma

CLAL is the second-largest Israeli concern, publicly traded and controlled by the Israeli dis

count and Bank Hapoalim. It has businesses in textile, elec

tronics, industry, insurance and

## Japan pledges to give Poland \$150m

TOKYO (R) — Japan pledged Friday to contribute \$150 million to a \$1 billion fund Poland has requested from the West to stabilise its economy and currency.

But Tokyo shied away from making any other specific commitments to Poland or Hungary, partly because of internal squabbles over the shape of next year's budget.

The reforms which are currently taking place in Poland, Hungary and other East European nations are promoting freedom, democracy and market economies," government spokeswoman Mayumi Moriyama told a news conference.

"That these aims are successfully achieved is indispensable not only for the stability of Europe but also for the health of East-West relations," she added.

Japan has come under pressure from the United States and other Western nations to put some of the money earned from its huge trade surplus to work in helping further economic and political reforms in East Europe.

Moriyama said Japan was considering a number of measures to

extra money budgeted in the current fiscal year ending March 31, 1990.

They said the money for other financial help would come from the planned supplementary budget for the current fiscal year or from the full budget for the next fiscal year.

Because the government is in the final budget-making process, it cannot give specific sum for the Polish aid measures at the moment, the sources said.

Japan's promise to put up \$150 million for the Polish fund depends on Poland reaching agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on a plan to reform its strapped economy.

Japanese officials said an IMF agreement is likely by the end of this year, allowing Japan to go ahead with a \$150 million loan early in 1990.

Moriyama told the news conference that the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development could decide next month to designate Poland as a developing country, making it eligible for more aid.

help Poland and Hungary, but nothing had been finalised.

Measures under consideration are:

— Emergency food aid for Poland. Warsaw was specifically asked Tokyo to provide it with wheat.

— Loans from the Export-Import Bank of Japan for the development of Poland and Hungary, including funds to encourage Japanese investment there.

Warsaw must first reach agreement with its major creditor countries on what to do about its debt arrears.

— Insuring Japanese companies trading with Poland against possible losses due to political uncertainty. Japan had earlier suspended such insurance for Poland due to the country's economic problems. Tokyo will also consider extending additional trade insurance to Hungary.

— Technological cooperation to both countries for management training and environmental protection.

Government sources said Japan's contribution to the \$1 billion Polish fund will come from a developing country, making it eligible for more aid.

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## Fenech beats Martinez

MELBOURNE, Australia (AP) — Three-time world champion Jeff Fenech of Australia rallied from a sixth-round knockdown Friday night to score a unanimous 12-round points decision over Mexican Mario Martinez in a WBC super-featherweight elimination bout.

Fenech, who improved his record to 24-0, dominated to first five rounds before getting caught by a left hook from Martinez.

He was on his feet quickly, but the World Boxing Council fight was much closer from that point on.

Fenech is now scheduled early next year to contest the WBC super-featherweight title held by Azomah Nelson of Ghana. Fenech, a 25-year-old Australian, will either challenge Nelson or fight for the vacant title if Nelson moves up to lightweight.

Friday night's title elimination

match was Fenech first fight in seven months.

He was sidelined after breaking bones in both hands during an April fight against Mexican Marcos Villanueva, when he retained his WBC featherweight championship.

Midway through fighting Martinez he thought he might have suffered similar damage. Both hands were very swollen when his gloves were removed.

The fight was fought a 134-pound (60.7 kilogramme) limit, four pounds (1.8 kilograms) over the super-feather limit, after Martinez had difficulty making the weight. The Mexican, whose record dropped to 48-6-2, weighed right on 134 pounds, while Fenech came in at 132.5 (60.1 kilograms).

"I was in pain, but there was no way I going to lose," Fenech said.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF

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#### AT ODDS WITH THE MATTER

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

**WEST**                    **EAST**  
\* J 5                    \* Q 9 6  
\* J 10 9 5            \* Q 8 6  
\* Q J 10 4 3            0 8 2  
\* 3 2                    \* Q 6 4 3

**SOUTH**  
\* A K 3  
\* A K 7  
\* Q 9 6 5  
\* A K 9

The bidding:  
South: West: North: East  
2 NT: Pass: 3: Pass  
3: Pass: 3 NT: Pass  
Pass: Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♦

North-South's holdings in the two black suits are almost identical.

But there is just enough difference between the two to make the choice of which to develop crucial. Choose the right one and, you're a hero.

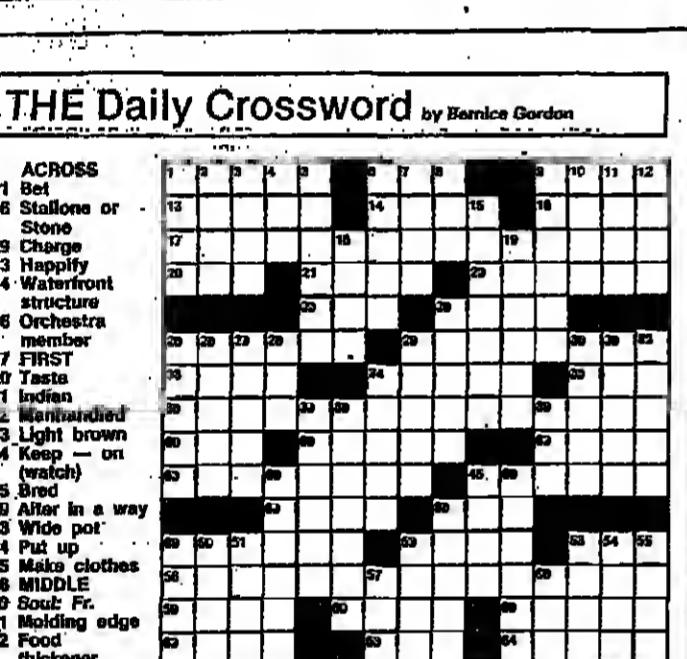
North-South were using the old 22-24 point range for their no trump opening bids. North trotted out the Stayman Convention to

check for a possible 4-4 spade fit, then settled in three no trump when South denied a four-card major.

The queen of diamonds opening lead got the defense off to their best start because it attacked dummy's only entry. There were eight fast tricks, and either black suit could produce the ninth. The trouble was that, after the lead, declarer could not afford to pick the wrong suit to try to establish. The moment he surrendered a trick, the defenders would knock out the table's entry.

It might seem there is little to choose between the suits, but that is not so. A careful review of the spot cards reveals the club suit offers far better prospects than spades. Declarer can develop an extra spade trick if the suit breaks 3-3 or if East has a doubleton honor. The clubs offer an extra chance. In addition to an even split, you develop a third club trick when either defender holds a doubleton honor.

So declarer won the king of diamonds, cashed the A K of clubs and, when the jack dropped, the nine forced the queen and set up the ten as the game-going trick.



THE Daily Crossword by Henrice Gordon

ACROSS  
1 Bel  
6 Stallone or Stone  
8 Garage  
12 Horseshoe  
14 Waterfront structure  
16 Orchestra member  
17 FIRST  
20 Tastes  
21 Indian  
22 Considered  
23 Light brown  
24 Keep — on (watch)  
25 Bred  
29 After in a way  
33 Wide pot  
34 Put up  
35 Make clothes  
36 Stock Fr.  
41 Molding edge  
42 Food thickener  
43 End of adolescence?  
45 Jacket  
46 Features  
47 Substance  
48 Old Gr. coin  
49 State  
52 Roof type  
53 Garland  
55 LAST  
56 Prince of  
58 Opera  
59 Catch out  
61 Fr.  
62 Tiaras  
63 Always to poets  
64 Park, CO  
65 DOWN  
1 Networks  
2 Is  
3 Catch the breath  
4 Summer, Fr.  
5 Tell from memory  
64 Oriental VIPs  
65 Long car for  
7 Home —  
8 Affirmative  
46 Distinctive

9 Turn — (disintegrate)  
10 Old Gr. coin  
11 Actor Rob  
12 Be suitable for  
13 Love affair  
15 Onus  
18 Stiff collar  
20 "Laugh-in" name  
22 Oily realm  
27 Alf e.g.  
28 Jazz piece  
29 Gradual loss  
30 Habit  
32 Jugs  
34 Heron  
37 Spiteful ones  
39 Least bit  
40 Pay for  
41 Least bit  
42 Oriental VIPs  
43 Long car for  
44 Home —  
45 Distinctive

46 Distinctive

47 Distracted

48 Let down

49 Blue dye

50 Youngish

51 Atmospheric

52 Condition

53 Cavlar base

54 Art deco artist

55 Caesar

56 Existing

57 Existing

58 Existing

Cinema                    Tel: 625155  
**RAINBOW**  
Part II  
Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.m.

Cinema                    Tel: 677420  
**CONCORD**

**THROW MOMMA  
FROM THE TRAIN**

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

**TRIAL OVER DEATH OF NEW ZEALAND UMPIRE STARTS:** Crowds flocked to a New Zealand court for the trial of two people charged with murdering a cricket umpire allegedly beaten while chained naked to a wall during a discipline session with a bondage mistress. Crown prosecutors have charged Renee Melanie Chignell, 19, also known as "Mistress Dominique," and concrete-layer Neville George Walker, 35, with the death of Peter Plumley-Walker. Plumley-Walker, 51, the Crown has alleged, was bound, beaten with an iron bar and tossed alive into a river. His naked body was found at the foot of a waterfall in central North Island last February. The trial, which was adjourned on Thursday and resumes on Monday, has caused a sensation, especially when police listed the slim Chignell on the charge sheet as a "dominatrix," a female bondage mistress.

## Berger, Sanchez, Yzaga, Jaite advance to semifinals in Brazil

**ITAPARICA, Brazil (AP) —** Second-seeded Jay Berger of the United States dowed Mark Koevermans of the Netherlands

5-7, 6-4, 6-3 Thursday to move into the semifinals of the \$305,000 Itaparica tennis tournament.

### HOROSCOPE

**FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1989**

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Although you need to be careful not to slight or hurt the feelings of an infantile — sensitive male, this could otherwise be a good day to focus in on opportunities around you.

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) Accept newcomers from a foreign country as a charming addition to your social circle. A younger person will bring you a new type of financial opportunity.

**Taurus:** (April 20 to May 20) If allowed by you, an emotional friend can cause you much concern. Don't let a highly attached and sensitive family member make you unhappy.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) The best money and business ideas now come to you from other persons. Take some short trips to visit friends who are nearby.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) A practical man will give you deep insight into financial matters. Arguing with attachment over friends is not good for either of you.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 19) Friends from a distance are best for you to entertain now at your home. Romantic pleasures are yours in being alone with your attachment.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) Accept the invitation for a party given by a charming lady. A business partner will show you how to make more money.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) Don't fight now with your best friend over selection of recreations. Restrain that temptation to be moody with your attachment.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) Try to get off on a trip with a member of your family. Avoid a harsh disagreement with a financial person over an obligation.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 22) Curb that temptation to spend

### SPORTS IN BRIEF

**UNCHANGED CHELSEA OUT TO REGAIN TOP SPOT:** Chelsea can afford to keep their new Norwegian international signing Erland Johnsen on the sidelines when they visit Manchester United Saturday, seeking to regain their lead in the English first division table. Manager Bobby Campbell is set to name an unchanged team for the sixth successive game, leaving midfielder Johnsen to watch his new colleagues in action from the old Trafford stands. Six of Campbell's side have played in every game so far this season and this continuity helps explain why Chelsea have surprised numerous critics. Another win at unchanged United's expense would take them back to the top ahead of champions Arsenal who have a showdown with Liverpool on Sunday. United, however, have won two and drawn one of their last three games against the London club.

**BRISBANE TO HOST INDY CARS RACE:** Brisbane plans to host an Indy-car auto race in 1991, local officials announced Friday. Queensland state Premier Russell Cooper said his government had concluded negotiations with Championship Auto Racing Teams (CART) officials for Supers Paradise to become the first venue outside North America to host an Indianapolis-style race.

**BRITISH YACHT LEADS ROUND-THE-WORLD RACE:** British skipper Rothmans, skippered by Lawrie Smith, Friday took the lead for the first time on the second leg of the Whitbread round-the-world race, as the fleet edged closer to the finish line. Rothmans moved ahead of Grand Dalton's New Zealand Ketch Fisher and Paykel, which dropped to fourth place after a disappointing 24 hours in poor winds.

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### THE GALLERY

invites you to view a collection of watercolours of Amman and other sights by Jordanian artist

Ahmad Ismaiel

on display Sat. 25th Nov., through Thurs. 7th Dec. 1989.

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### Secretary/Receptionist

**MINIS Management Consultants**, the leading Jordanian management consulting firm is seeking a Secretary/Receptionist with at least 5 years of experience.

Candidates should be fluent in Arabic and English, and have excellent knowledge of administrative services, communication skills and have professional presence. They will also have excellent experience and knowledge of word processor using Apple/IBM.

Qualified candidates should send their updated CVs by December 5 to:

**MINIS Management Consultants**  
Jordan Institute of Management/Industrial Development Bank  
P.O. Box 7976, Amman, Jordan  
Phone: 649040 Fax: 649041



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Opp. the Mosque — Tel. 823485

Cinema                    Tel: 675571  
**NIJOUN**

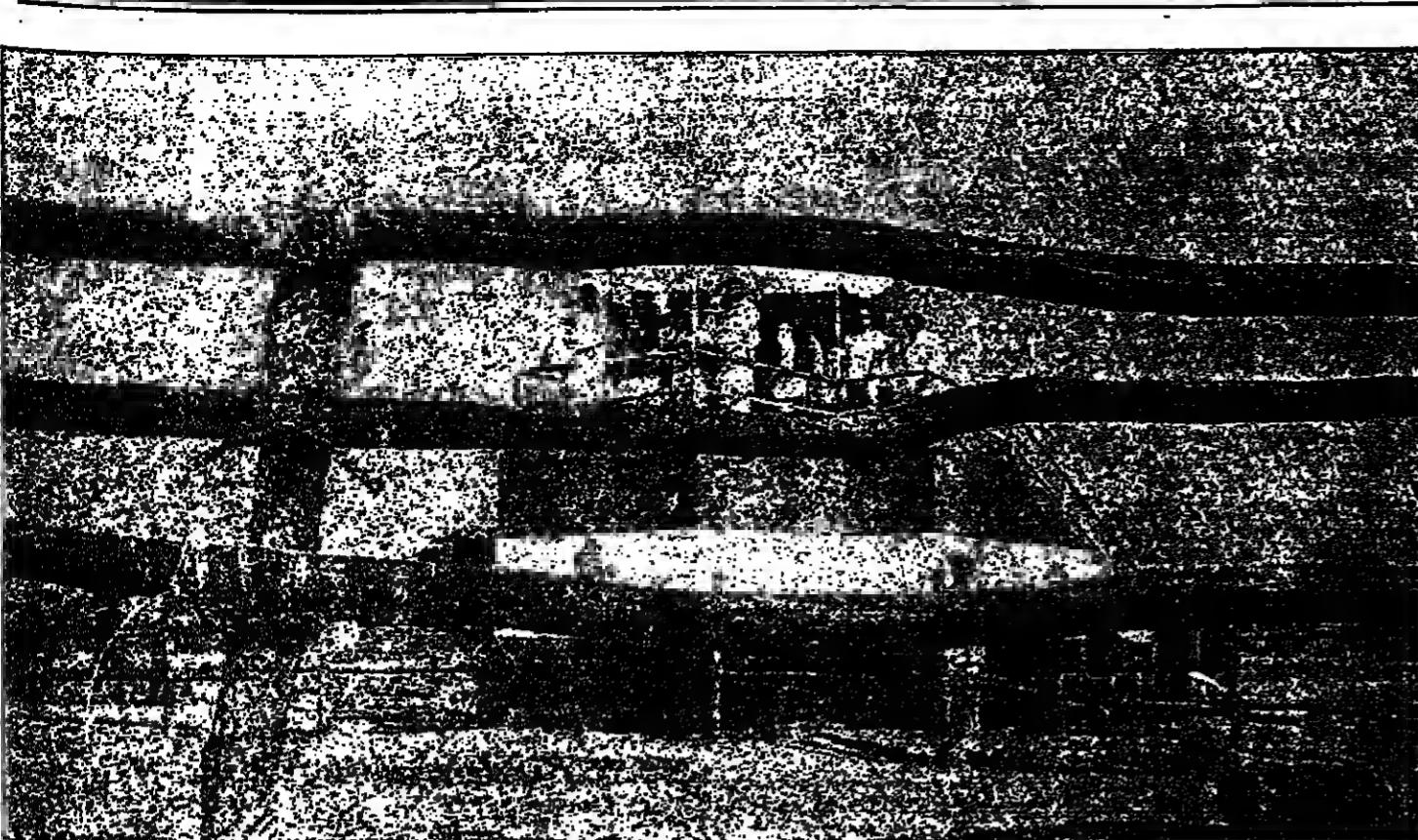
**BATMAN**

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema                    Tel: 674111  
**PLAZA**

**FATAL ATTRACTION**

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30



Barrier to success?... Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in last-minute election campaigning.

## India polls amid rigging charges

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Voting began in some of India's most volatile regions Friday as Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi flew to Punjab to make a final appeal for another five years in power.

Bihar, West Bengal and parts of Uttar Pradesh were among 10 states voting on the second day of the national poll.

Last month several hundred people died in the north Indian state of Bihar during savage communal riots.

At least 34 people were killed on the first day of polling Wednesday, leading to charges from both Gandhi's Congress Party and the opposition National Front alliance of widespread intimidation and electoral fraud.

Gandhi, barred by an angry crowd Thursday from entering a Lucknow hospital to visit a wounded political rival, appealed for peace.

"There is no place for violence in our democratic system," Gandhi told reporters after calling off the visit to opposition politician Sanjay Singh, a former family friend.

Singh, a nephew of opposition

leader Vishwanath Pratap Singh, was shot twice Wednesday in Gandhi's Amethi seat where he is fighting for a state assembly seat.

More than half India's 498 million electorate, the world's biggest, were eligible to vote for the 266 parliamentary seats being contested Friday, including V.P. Singh's Fatehpur constituency in Uttar Pradesh.

The national election commission Thursday threw out thousands of ballots cast Wednesday and ordered an investigation into charges of widespread vote rigging in the constituency where Gandhi is seeking reelection.

Authorities feared violence in northern Bihar, an impoverished state with a reputation for corruption and "fist-fight democracy."

Voting started Friday in Bihar and was to continue Sunday, the last day of the election.

Results are expected to be announced Sunday night and Monday.

At stake are 524 of the 543 seats in Lok Sabha, or house of the people, the law-making lower house of parliament. Several races have been postponed be-

cause of incomplete voter rolls and candidates' deaths.

Electoral Commissioner R.V.S. Peri Sastri said Thursday that

complaints of fraud and violence had been received "from almost all" the 221 constituencies that voted Wednesday.

Balloons had to be thrown out and new elections ordered in 636 of the estimated 150,000 places, he said.

He said investigations had been ordered into alleged irregularities, including those in Amethi where Gandhi is running against Raj Mohan Gandhi, the grandson of India's beloved independence leader Mohandas K. Gandhi.

"We will withhold the result from Amethi until the inquiry is completed," Sastri said.

Sanjay Singh, an opposition leader who was Gandhi's campaign manager in the December 1984 elections, was wounded during a shootout Wednesday in Amethi, said the National Front. Two fellow campaign workers also were wounded.

Sanjay Singh defected to the opposition two years ago with his wife's uncle and the man expected to become prime minister if the opposition wins — V.P. Singh.

Friday was the last day of campaigning for Punjab and Sikhs go to the polls Sunday.

Gandhi went to Punjab after two hectic days of campaigning in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. Both states are vital for his party if it is to confound opinion poll predictions that it will fail to get an overall majority in parliament.

Previous visits to Punjab have involved massive security to protect Gandhi from Sikh extremists who swear to assassinate him as they did his mother and predecessor Indira Gandhi in 1984.

Gandhi, a former airline pilot propelled into power by his mother's killing, has pledged to bring peace to the prosperous agricultural state bordering Pakistan.

He was visiting Bhatinda and Ludhiana, away from areas where extremists campaigning for an independent homeland are most active. Some 1,900 people have died in the violence this year.

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Friday was the last day of campaigning for Punjab and Sikhs go to the polls Sunday.

Gandhi went to Punjab after two hectic days of campaigning in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. Both states are vital for his party if it is to confound opinion poll predictions that it will fail to get an overall majority in parliament.

Previous visits to Punjab have involved massive security to protect Gandhi from Sikh extremists who swear to assassinate him as they did his mother and predecessor Indira Gandhi in 1984.

Gandhi, a former airline pilot propelled into power by his mother's killing, has pledged to bring peace to the prosperous agricultural state bordering Pakistan.

He was visiting Bhatinda and Ludhiana, away from areas where extremists campaigning for an independent homeland are most active. Some 1,900 people have died in the violence this year.

Sanjay Singh, an opposition leader who was Gandhi's campaign manager in the December